

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1879

Having heard that it was in contemplation to supersade the Teachers' Institutes now held in each county, by more extended ones for larger districts, we inquired of a gentleman who we were sare knew all about the matter, on his return from Warrenton last week. He declined, at that time, giving any information for publication, on the ground that though the matter had been spoken of, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction had consulted the eight ocuaty superintendents present without requesting them to say nothing about it, yet as it wis only a possible thing the plan of which was not yet determined, there was really noth ing worth publishing. Since that time, how ever, several other papers have given the mat ter to their readers, and we, therefore, give ours all the information we have about it.

The Peabody Fued, which from the upset

tled condition of the extreme South was once

annually, will, probably give us only \$4 000 or \$5,000 this year, and with the condition that about half of that sam is to be devoted to the instruction of teachers. The County Institutes. though useful in their way, cappot all pay com petent instructors or retain them without pay, and, besides, they are too short to do a great deal of good; they merely give a few ideas to the teachers, and leave the application to their after thought. It is, therefore, in contemplation by the Superintendent of Public Instruc tion to hold normal institutes or schools for teachers, of about six weeks' duration each year, at eligible points in the State, where board may be had very low. It was as to the details of such a plan that he consulted the superintendents present at Warrenton. They all agreed that to get a sufficient number of teachers in this section, it was necessary to add more ecuaties to those embraced in the Instiwas then advised, almost unanimously, to secure, if possible, cortain gentlemen as instruc-

The sentence in the case of Gen. Fitz John Percer having been annulied and set aside, and properly, a like course has just been pursued in the casa of Surgeon General Hammond. If, as is thus proved, the findings of court mertials, during the excitement of the war, were hasty, il judged and unjust in regard to good and true federal officers, how closs does the probability that such was the case with the unhappy Confederates who were subject to a similar ordeal border upon the domain of certainty. A re-examination of the cases of Mrs. Surratt and Capt. Witz, for instance, would, in the opinion of those mest familiar with the particulars thereof, remove the foul stain that now u justly resis upon those unfortunate persons, and though the result of such a re examination could not unde the work of the murderers by whom these people were settenced to death, it would tend in so slight degree to reconcile their friends and relations to the fate that befell them.

The way in which pac onan streams flow into the pockets of republican Senators is wonderful. From Mr. John Sherman, who entered the Senate a poor man and left it a millionaire, down to the negro barber who represents Mississippi, and who has just purchased ten thousand acres of valuable land in Kansas, most of them possess the rare faculty of ac quiring immense sums of money without any labor. That the mere fact of being a Senator does not give a man opportunities for accumulating wealth not vouchsafed to people out of the Secate, is proved by the impecunious condition of many careful and conomical democratic Senators. The secret then is one that those republicans who have profited by it keep to themselves. Some people, however, say it is no secret at all, but the result of the old and well understood processes of bribery and corruption, even the substance of which is eschewed by all honorable men.

will be appointed to one of the vacancies existing in the foreign missions. The General is one of the few men who take the tide at its flood. It was a happy thought that induced him to offer himself to Mrs. Chisholm as her volunteer escort to Mississippi, for almost on the instant it produced him the gift of a splendid pair of pistols from the Secretary of the Navy-at the Government's expense,

General than encumbering himself with Mr. Thompson's vicarious gift, and risking his life in a place so dangerous as to render the employment of that gift almost a necessity.

After long years of terrible depression and suffering, the inevitable result of still more years of unnatural inflation and the bacohanalian flush times of a desclation war, the great heart of business has again commensed to propel the rich life blood of prosperity through veios and arteries that seemed hopelessly collapsed. It is but a natural reaction, just such as have been constantly requiring since the flat of the Almighty went forth to the sons of mer: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou earn thy bread." For an atom like Shirman to claim credit for this resistless, returning tide in the affairs of mea is either impious, or convulses with laughter, just as different serts of persons view the subject matter. This is a question for the religious and the people of the world. But what vitally concerns the people of this city is whether or no they are going to take advantage of this "tide which leads on to fortune." They have only to be stir themselves to get abreast of the times in this respect. Just lock, for instance, at the quantities of true ore which the rich mines. now being developed along the line of the Vir sinia Midland read, are sending to the North to be worked up and sent back to us in all the vorious and useful shapes which that great metal has been made to take flow the days of Tubal Cata till now. The Northern works capper fill the multiplied orders showered upon them. Why has not Alexandria and a furnace and such shops as will meet the demands disbursed in Virginia to the extent of \$30,000 of the times? Loam stive engines, the work of Alexandria hands, ought this day to be standing ready for shipment not only to roads in Virginia, bat to those running through all the States of the South, of which Virginia is or rather was, the leader. Whose fault is this? Who is to blame? Not Northern capitalists, we are authorized to say. Responsible parties at the North stand ready to-day to put up the necessary works to units the rich products steaming every day through our eity if they have the assurance of reasonable support here. Who will be the first to start the ball? Who the pioneers to this bullable and lucrative enterprise? Let these energetic citizens act at once, not waiting for that "more convenient season" which may never come again to them or this town.

Exruest representations have been made to us regarding the condition of the Southern Soltute then in session, and those of the Lower dier's Cemetery near Manassas. The fences Valley and those of the Northern Neck were are down, the head boards of the graves are down, spoken of. The addition of Northumberland, and cattle are browsing undisturted over the Lancaster, Richmond, Westmoreland and King spot which was set apart as sacred to the noble George, and perhaps of Spotsylvania and dead. This should not be. Either the head Caroline was judged most expedient, as the boards and fences should be removed and the fare to Alexandria by water is very low. Front ground plowed over the sleeping dust, once Royal, Manassas and Brentsvide, were then instinct with life and love of country, so as spoken of as suitable locations; the first named to hide forever the fact that so much high being, perhaps, most favored on account of its courage and heroism ever trod Virginia's soil nescross to the mountains, but was objected to and fought her battles, or the spot should really as too far from the centre. It was understood be kept as a hallowed one. We can hear the that the superintendents of Prince Wil- sigh which the gallant Federal soldier utters liam and Warren would ascertain and report to from the depth of his heart as he passes by and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the contrasts the condition in death of men who price at which board could be obtained in each ever turned him such an undaunted front on of the three places, and what accommodations the field with that of his own fallen comrades could be had for the redool. The question of in arms. We can also see the sacor of the similar instruction for colored teachers was then radical jackal as the passing train whirles him raised by one of the superintendents. Some by, and hear him mutter under his breath, thought it might be given in the same place "These men were degrand he busied as such." with that to the white teachers, the instructors | Where are the women of Virginia? Do they going first to one school and then to the other, know this and suffer it? Let the survivers but others were of opinion that this would in- take the matter in hand, and let not the young volve too great labor on their part, and it was generation be laggards in such a cause. They finally agreed that if board could be had low too may be called upon, in the inscrutable provenough in Alexandria, that would, probably, idence of God, to die for country. We sug be the best place. The State Superintendent gest as an instant remedy that contributions for the necessary repairs to this cometery be at once forwarded to General M. D. Corse, President of the Southern Memorial Association of this city, and that on all public occasions, such as the approaching Fair in Alexandria, sters be taken to raise a permanent endowment for the perpetual conservation of the graves of these soldiers, who lie turied where they fought. Hencr to the brave!

> his recent refusal to become a caudidate for the republican numination for the next presidency, Gen Sherman says:

"No one who knews him would ever accuse him of duplicity. He may be reticent, but when he speaks he knows the meaning of the words he uses, and, not like Talleyrand, he uses them to express just what he thinks.

Now, as General Sherman is perfectly familiar with Gee. Grant's detected, exposed, undenied and published "duplicity" in both the will remembered Johnson Staton and Grant-Bowen affice, such remarks as this will tend to make people believe that there is more truth than poetry in what old Col, Tom. Worthington says about his natural or acquired predisposition to mendacity.

The Philadelphia Public Record, one of the fairest of the northern independent new spapers,

"The immediate need in relation to the Yazoo bulidezers is that the public men of Missis sippi, and particularly the officials in authority, should take sorion calculated to show that such deeds as the cold blooded shooting of Dixon are not approved by a majority of the people.'

We should like to see some substantial rea son why the public men and officials of Mississippi any more than those of any other State should take action to show that murders are not approved by the majority of the people of that State. There may be some such reason, but we have failed to observe it.

The few Chinese eiger makers in St. Louis who have joined their white asseciates in a general strike for higher wages than those offered by the manufacturers, have done more It is now reported that General Woodford toward removing the opposition to Chinese immigration than all the other measures calculated to effect that object combined. As soon as those in California join the hoodiums there, and take the part of aggressors in all the strikes and riots that occur, the objection to their presence will mel: away as the mist before the

While the sussidence of the excitement in people at Winchester next Monday, in advo-

tioned, by his appointment as Minister to Lon | press and their so called independent allies, the don or St. Petersburg. Going abroad on a abatement of the feeling aroused in Yazoo by large salary must be more agreeable to the the Dixon affair is put to the discredit of the people of that town by the same press bicause, as they assert, it shows that these people are willing to pass over such affairs. Another evidence of the great difference made by the owacrabin of the cx.

FOREIGN NEWS.

railway stecks London, is announced.

Count Andrassy spent the whole day day in the company of Prince Birmarck. The Grand Duke Viadimir and Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, visited the Emperor William at Potsdam yesterday.

A dispatch from Berlin says: The tone of the German official press has been less criticated against Russia during the last day or two.

When the French chambers meet the gov eroment will demand power to banish any members of the old reigning families who agitate against the R public.

In consequence of the bad harvest in Italy the minister of the interior has addressed a circular to the prefects requesting them to urge the landed proprietors to provide work for the

A dispatch under date of August 25th says that the steamer Norderskild, supposed to be the store ship for the Nordenski aid Arctic expedition, has been totally lost. The crew were It is ad pirted in court circles that their is an

strangement between Princ; Bemsick and Price Gortecoukeff, bu it is asserted that this does not off of the relations between the Cz. and the Emp for William. Republicans of Budeaux have resented the

p is ic; of King Alfans) at Areachen by plaanding the town vi h insuling references to the King. The pulse tore them down immedi iet ly, and an inquiry has been instituted. A Rome dispa ch reports that after the pub

lication of the last encyclical, which left the Ja sains the alternative of revols or submission. the latter sent to the Popus memorial entiries submitting to this Homess. The sincerity of the memorial is questioned at the Vatione.

The race for the great Eper handlesp, a York, E gland, was won by Isonomy. The bottom before the rice was 5 to 4 on Isonomy, 100 to 8 against Kigh: Templar, and 7 to I against Springs. Is momy waited on Knight Templar to the distance post, and then came away and won by a length.

A Constantnople dispatch says: At the sitting of the Tare. Greek commission on Thursday, the Turks will anneuges that the Porte accepts the line of frontier, indicated by the Protocols of the Berlin Congress. It is probble Turkey will come to an arrangement on all points at issue, but reserve the question of Jamina for the decision of the international delimetation commission.

A Madrid dispatch says it is expected that on the occasion of King Alfonso's marriage an arrangement will be made with Don Carles, on waom it is proposed to confer the title of In fante, with a large allowance, on condition that he reneunces all claim to the thrope of Spain.

A Paris correspondent reports that Russia favors the proposed arrangement. The Grand Dake Nicholas urges it upon Spain, but as the enactment of of a new law will be necess sary to carry the arrangement into effect it is probably that the question will be adjourned

sico die. Advices from Havana state that the Royal order of November 2, 1875 fixed the 29th of August of the present year, as the litest date up to which under the law for the gradual abolition of s'aves lists of the slavery on the island should be definitely corrected and closed. Icsuperable difficulties have, however, presented themselves on secount of the meamplete and unintelligible manner in which the ceasus of 1867 and 1871 had been carried out owing to the then disturbed state of the island. The Board of Freemen therefore had, on the 18th instant. a protracted sisting. The debate was a long and warm one. A motion made by the vice president to submit to the home government the chi stacles in the way of carrying out the law and the difficulties to be overcome in applying the same was accepted. A list of the principal slave proprietors will be ferwarded to the Madrid government. The home government alone can dielde what is best to be done under existing e reu mstances. Meantime the law will continue in offeet and the Board of Freemen will have is hands full. The newspapers treat the matter as one of great importance.

NEWS OF THE HAT. Mr. Jewett's salary as receiver and president

of the Erie Railroad is \$40,000. L. D. Ingersoll, Librarian of the War Dapartment, died at Necley, Colorado, on Sun-

Busyhead and Adeir, educated baif breeds of the Cherokee tribe of Indiane, have been elected chief and assistant chief They were elected on a reform platform.

It appears that the officials of the Freedman's Savings Bank were in the babit of dis-In speaking of Gen. Grant, is connection with | counting vouchers for department clerks at two per cent. a month, although the rate is usurous and the bank was only allowed to loan money on real estate.

> The findings and seatence in the case of Sur geon General William A. Hammood has been annulled and set aside, and his name has been placed on the retired list of the army as surgood general, without book, present, or future pay, or allowance of any kind whatever,

> The largest shaft over erected in this country is new on its way from the Vinalhaven quarties on Fox I-land, Maine, to be placed over the grave of the late M-jor G-neral Wool in the oemetery near Troy. The shaft weighs 254 tons, and is 58 feet in height.

> The storm on Tuesday at Long Branch demolished the low-r platform at the end of the loog pier. The sea was very high, and it broke completely ov r the outer end of the pier, and was watened with interest by thousands of people gathered to groups along the spore.

> A cutting affray occurred to Baltimore yesterday merning, resulting in the serious stabbing of Frank McKewer, a brother of William F. McKawen, clerk of the Criminal Court, by Charles Beveridge, of Washington, McKewen was in Kernan's summer gard n watching the progress of a waking match, when Beveridge, it is alleged, provoked a querrel and finally drew a dick knife and drove the blade into Mo-Kewen's left eye. The eye was entirely destroyed, and it is feared that the brain was penetrated. Beveridge was arrested.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

By the fire in Richmond on Tuesday about our hundred men, women and children were thrown out of employment.

Gov. Holliday has returned to Richmond, and gives encouraging reports of the material presperity of the southwestern portion of the

The Lycchburg News believes that promiabstain from voting, or will vote for debt paying candidates in the next election.

In a difficulty in Richmond, yesterday, beon the head with an iron skid and inflicted and the pursuit continues. wounds which will probably prove fatal.

Major John W. Daviel, Gen. John Echols, Hon. H. C. Allen and Major Charles S. String fellow have accepted invitations to address the While the subsidence of the excitement in cacy of the McCulloch plan for the settlement much regretted by all that political discussion of the State debt. Rev. W. W. Walker is should have passed the bounds of legitimete are however-to be followed, as we have just ment the credit of the people of that city by the radical also expected to speak on the same occasion.

FROM WMSHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28, 1879. Dispatches received at the effice of the National Board of Health here to day from Mem phis give the following as the yellow fever statement of that city since yesterday's report : thinks he has solved the problem. Number of new cases 22, 12 white, 10 colored; deaths 7, 4 white, 3 colored. A dispatch from New Orleans, dated I o'clock to day, says there The failure of James Case, jr., jabber in are two cases at No. 220 31 street and one case at No. 207 31 atreer. The intelligence that comes from New Orleans is of so vague and uositisfactory a character and is delayed so long that great at xiety is tell here about the condition of that eny, many leading that yellow fever is prevailing there to a considerable extent, and that attempts to enceal that fact are parrially successful. No requisition for rations for well people have yet been received at the effice of the National Board of Health here, but they

are expected daily. The receip s at the Treasury to day from internal revenue amounted to \$339,556, from cusoms to \$731 786

From the forthcoming annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue it is learned this country during the year ending June 30, 1879, over the quantity producted in the pre-

gallous over that of the previous year. A dispatch was received here last night from prominent sporting man in Ciccious i by Mr. Fisher, of the republicant xecouse committee, stating that he had taken a bet ou 30,000 ma. judity for Foster, and asking what he thought of it. M. Fisher telegraphed back to hadge, as he did not believe the mijerity would be so

799,071 callons, bling an expense of 4 434,465

Thu shot gun pofer is spending, and he resched this city. A man named Francis Docore of the eas, caught a boy caused James part this morning, and without any ado dolib. held to await the result of the boy's injuries. Strange to say, the politics of the priceipals are not known, have not even been togetted ioto, and the radicals will not attempt to make party espital out of the affair. Has unfatte nate it is for Yazoo that, like Missi sippi's two Senators, that whole town is not in Washing

too or anywhere else than in a southern State. Mr. M. H. Liwson, a clerk in Shuster's dry goods store here, is reported to be dying of ty phoid fever. He is a son of Mr. T. B. Law son, who formerly kept a grocery store on the corner of Kirg and Commerce streets, in Alexandria, but who is now eashier in the same store in which his dying son is a clerk. mercial the latter's sister.

PELLOW FEVER.

There were ten deaths from yellow fever at Memphis yesterday, and twenty two new cases.

The Governor of Tennessee has issued a preclamation, urging the people of the State to contribute aid to suffering Memphis. Dr. S. M. Bemiss reported yesterday, offi

cially, to the hoar i of health of New Orleans that Gen. J. B. Hood and his daughter Lydia, ten years of age, are both down with yellow fever. The child was taken sick Tuesday, and the General yesterday morning.

Nonety five deaths from yellow fever occurred decrease of five as compared with these of the previous week.

Memphis specials to-day say the order to evacuate the public streets after 9 o'clock at tion is accompanied by excessive rains. This night works well, and is the most sensible edict issued by the State board of health. The The public highways are as quiet as a graye-gard after nightfall. Still the thieves find a way to position of the moon. This year the declinacommit their depredations occasionally. The monotony of fever life is becoming oppressive, with no hope of cassation until November. Those residing elsewhere have no idea as to how Memphians expose themselves to lever in

attending friends, or even strangers. MEMPHIS, Aug 28.-Five new cases of yel ow lever were reported to the board of health Martin, Grace Harrison and Clanton Prestidge. Three enidren of John S. Prestitee have been ill for the past two weeks, but for private reasons their names were not officially no ecuseed by the beard of health. Eight death have occurred since last tight: Garrie E. Paylor, Ruth E. Egnew, Ruchael Sload, Jen nie Sisso, Martin Morao, Pierro Lilanes, J. Lowery and Frank Eldridge, the two last being tion 1880, 1881 and 1882 will be dry years. colered,

The Indians,

New York, Aug. 28 .- The World has a dispatch from Winnipeg, Manitoba, stating that the situation in the Canadian northwest territory is grave and becoming more complicated every day. It appears that the trutish Indians, among them the Crees, a powerful tribe, have been dissatisfied with the occupation of their territory by Sitting Bull and his warriors, but were parified with the assurace s given them that they would soon return to the United States. The continued accessions to Stating Butt's band, and their slaughter of buffalo, have increased the irritation, and Great Bear, a chief of the Crees, is now the leader of about two thousand malcontents, who energiate with dismey the rapid disappearance of their game. The buffalo bave fled cither to the south or away to the untermost limits of the Lodisu country in the Athabaska district, and many cases of cancibatism from absolute destitution save been reported and one or two Hudson Bay posts have been pauodired by a aiving savages, Lieut. Gov. Land, whose seat of govern ment is at Battleford, has sent his family into Winnipeg, and his position is very critical. I bree weeks ago Chief ladisa Commissioner Dewdrey endeavored to arrange matters with Great Bear, who consented to keep quiet until the government had finally decided on the coarse to be pursued. Sitting Bull's band was removed to the north of the Wood mountain. but isolated could als were going on between them and the Canadian Cross and Santoux. A department from the police at Fort Wasa o-day saying they authorpated very serious rouble. Col. Osborne Smi b, in command of the Canadian forces, leaves for the scope of the troubles Friday. The police force aumbers only 450 men, and the Deminion government is bastily organ zing six companies of monated infantry. No particulars have been received of what

has happened, but the message from Fort Walsh was most urgent. There are three companies of infantry, a treep of cavalry and a field battery here, all volunteers. The Domin ion forces were disbacded a year ago.

Hurglary.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 28 -The vidage of Wickford, North Kingston, was visited by burglars last night, who plundered four stores nent white and colored reputlicans will either not large. Is consisted mainly of money and and the postoflice. The amount of plunder was jewelry. The gang was d solvered and fired upon when endeavoring to enter Church's drug store. They returned the fire and fled in a tween Nelson L. wis an William Goodman, two carriage, leaving part of their tools behind colored draymen, the latter struck the former them. The robbers were tracked to Greenwich,

Quiet Again.

NEW YORK, Aug 28.- A Sau Francisco spec ial from Senstor Sharon says: 'The excitement in this city has entirely subsided, and there is no apprehension of violence," and asserts that it is gument and degenerated into personal abuse.

The Sun and the Weather.

The summer in Europo has been cold and To Messrs. Jno. W. Kinchelse, Fenton Furr, raity. It was rainy and cold last year. The scientific men are discussing the why and wherefore of this unwelcome weather, and

"It it were only in France or in Europe that the summer was raisy," he writes, "the ques+ tion would be purely a meteorological one, and ies solution would be found in some atmospheri cal movements. But now we have to deal with a fact of a very different nature. The sky has teen covered with clouds around the whole surface of our globe for more than a year. The last winter was unusually long and cold in Asia, Africa and America, as well as in Europe. Such a state of things must have a general and therefore an astronomical cause.

"The sun governs our planet; it regulates our temperature, climate and seasons. Therefore, justment of the public debt. And so, when we have to turn our attention to the sun for the solution of our question. We find that the sun is new in an unusual condition. During the whole of last year it appeared to be in a state of represe that is very rare. At present there are no spots and cruptions to be seen on the sun. that the excess of distilled spirits produced to It looks like an ocean of light undisturbed cith-

er by wind or by storm, which is unusual. "The sun's spors are the signs of its activity; ceding year amounted to 15 789 564 taxable they appear simultaneously with the cruptions gallors and that the quantity exported was that are seen on its surface. At such times torreate of white hot hydrogen, of magninm steam and of fice are thrown up for several busdreds of thousand miles. The whole of our globe could be thrown up from one of these apertures and be melted and transformed into gaseous state, like a drop of water in an erupion of Lina. Poese clouds of gases are so her that they cronor burn, and so they fall down on the hot surface of the sun as a flery

"The immense heat of the sun during crupciors could barn up over eleven milliarde of tons of coal in a second. Sometimes the sun's surface appears to be in motion, like an ocean Spechan steading peaches from a tree to his tosted by a storm; sometimes it is quiet as the sion is observed from above by the reconant. erately that him. He was accessed, and is But even in the period of ropose the sun emits such an awful heat that if our globe were to approach it it would be instantly melted like

"Now the cold and rainy summers coincide with the nausual repose of the sac. This car incidence dues not seem to be acoidental, for it appears to repeat its-if periodically, just as the formation of the suo's spots and the eruptions are periodical. In 1870 and 1871 the number of the sun's spots was about 300, and there were several thousand cruptions. One of these spots I have found to be three times as large as the diameter if the earth. Since then the number of the sua's spots and eruptions has regularly decreased year by year. The decrease goes on He is a brother is law of Mr. Shuster, having for 72 years, and then it takes 33 years to reach again its maximum. It is known that 1870 and 1871 were dry and warm years.

"The last minimum of the sun's spots and eruptions was in 1866 and 1867, and those years were rainy-especially in 1866. The last maximum was in 1859 and 1860, those years being dry. A previous minimum was in 1856. which was a rainy year. Apparently, then, the maximum period of the sun's spots and crup tions coincides with and causes dry and warm years; while the minimum means rainy and I have made for their support, and many or cold years. This explanation is offered only as a hypothesis, however, for as yet positive mathe-

matical proof is wanting.' Another French savant, De Perville, puts forward this explanation in the Journal des Debates: The annual apparent declination of in Havana, Cuba, during last week, being a the moon is not constant; it varies from 18° 19' to 25° 36'. It takes nine years for the moon to ponses, including the per-diem of members, rereach its maximum of declination. De Perville asserts that each period of maximum declinaopinion he supports by observations made dur-ing seventy years. The rainy summers of Eu ening under the prospect of a restoration of State rope have always corresponded, he says, to that tion of the moon is 26°. In 1872 and 1875, the tainy years, it was from 26° to 28°. According to this we shall have a rainy summer in 1885. while the summers of 1881, '82, '83 and '84

shall be dry. An English scientific man, Henry Ray, from his observations of thirty years past, makes the following executations: It the number of a year this mercing: Luzie Schwar z. Mrs. James is even and civisible by three, then it is the middle one of three rainy and cold years. For example, 1860 is an even number, divisible by 3; 1859 1860 and 1861 were rainy and cold. If the number of the year is odd and divisible by three, then it is the middle one of three dry and warm years. For example, 1863 is an odd number, divisible by 3; 1862, 1863 and 1864 were dry and warm. According to this calcula-

> LOCOMOTIVES' SPEED .- "How fast do you think we are traveling?" Charley Fraser, one of the oldest engineers of the New York, Lake Eric and Western Railway, asked a Sun re porter as they were standing together on the foot board of a locomotive, rushing over the meadows towards Rutherford Park.

"I shou'd think we were going nearly a mile a minure." "A mile a minute!" said Fraser, "I doubt if you ever rode a mile a minute. Few loco motives have driving wheels over five feet, and I have my doubts if a five foot wheeler can be pushed a mile a minute. People have a very rroncous idea of the speed of railroad trains. We are not now going more than thirty five miles an hour, and this is very fast. Few trains make this speed. The passengers in the cars would think we are going a mile a minute, sure, it I was to pull cut the throttle so as to send her forty miles an hour. The express trains make so such time as the local trains. Where we lose is with so many stops. No man esald stand on a platform car and face the wind going a mile a minute, and live. The breath would actually be blown out of his body. You equide's count the telegraph poles going a mile a micu:e. Talk to an old engineer of that rate bong made by a passenger train, and he would iaugh. I made a mile a micute once, however. It was when I was but eighteen years if age. I was an engineer, then, to charge of a fine six foot wheel locomotive. There was a fee of rational moguls on board, and the cb et was to make the best time we could. They were to ring the gong when the speed was a mile a minure. I thought we were making it for some time before the beli rung. At length, en a dewo grade, with a full bead of steam, when we were spinning along as if we were all going to destruction, and the motion of the piston going over the canir; could no longer be distinguished, the bell rang. We had reached the rate of a mile a minute. It was the fastest I ever rode, before or siece. I tried bard to make a mile a minute on subsequent miles, but lacked it three or four seconds every time. l couldn't squeeze another mile inside of the siziy seconds. When you hear of a man tell ing about riding in a passenger train that ran a mile a minute, don't say anything, bur mentally scratch off a good allowards, -N. Y. Sun.

New York Greenbackers.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 28 -The State committee of the greenbackers, in its session this morning, agreed upon James S. Graham, of Rochester, for temporary chairman and David tion a large tot of lace curtains, by the yard Haley, of Herzelisville, and J. H. Castello, of and the pattern, at much under their value and E mira, for temporary secretaries. The committee is now endeavoring to effect a compromise between the three New York factions.

Purchase of a Country Seat.

NEW YORK Aug. 28.-It is stated that Mr. Tilden has purchased for \$150,000, the country seat "Greystone," near Youkers, in West-cester county, of which he has held a lease during the present summer.

Card from Mr. Brooke.

de., citizens of Loudoun and Fauquier : le your card published in the Alexandria Gazette you do me the honor to solicit my candidacy for the Senate. Courtesy requires that Emile Flammarior, the French astronomer, I should make a response through the same public medium which you have adopted ; especially as it will avoid the necessity of special replies to other communications of a similar nature which I have received.

As my intimate friends know, I returned from the Senate this spring with no desire for re-slection. All personal motives which in duced my candidacy in 1877, crased to operate when the overwhelming majority I received attested the carfilence of my fellow chizens; and all public nims found their fatilment in the measures of retreachment and reform adopted by the General Assembly, the most prominent and valuable of which was the adurged to become a caudidate, I asked time for consideration.

Such was the attitude of affairs when the 'Irus Index' of Warrenton announced editorially that Fauquier had magna-imously yielded the Secator to Loudoun and would herself take the Floater, whom the paper suggested. It is true, the county of Fauquier had done no such thing; and the declaration of the Index was, therefore, (to put it miidly) a usurpation of power, extendated to embarrass the people in the exercise of their just rights I suppose if there was any question which the people of the two counties in preliminary convention ought to have been allowed to south it was as to the plan on which the offices to be filled should

be allotted, the order of priority, &c.

The press of Loudoun very naturally echoed the utterance of the Index, and, as the result, the impression is general in that county that Fauquier has in some way conceded the Senat in to Loudoun. At least two very worthy gentiemen have for some time been canvassing that county for the Senate; while at the same time a prominent and deserved by popular gentleman of Fauquier has taken the field as candidate for

Floater.
Under these circumstances, a self-instituted candidacy on my part would be liable to grave objections. The views of all the geatlemen being identical with my own upon the State issues invoiced, the contest upon which I would enter would assume a purely personal complexion; and I would be provided by the contest upon which I would enter would assume a purely personal complexion; and I would be provided to the contest upon ton; and I would be driven to the necessity of asking the people of Loudoun to ignore their supposed right to the Senatorship, while yielding the Floater to Fauquier, or else to seek to compel their acquiescence in such a result by combining the vots of fauquier with a portion of that of Loudoun in accomplishing it. This I would hesitate to do under any circumstances

It is due to candor to say that under the influences which have been brought to bear upon me recently, I should feel bound to waive my per sonal preferences and agree to be a cancidate for the Secate, but for the difficulties which I have suggested. These, however, seem to me to be

insurmountable.

The grand old county of Loudoun (as a component part of this district) is certainly entitled o her full share of political power; and I should be the last to deny it to her. If she is satisfied with the half term of two years (the limit of the ensuing Senatorship), and is whiting to concede to Fauquier the next full term of four years, so be it. Certainly four years out of six is as much as Fauquier could reasonably demand. The magnanimity in giving a balf loaf is the most curious part of the performance.
To the people of Fauquier, who have never

failed to respond most generously to any appeal whom have indicated an earnest desire to honor me again with their confidence, I shall feel ever grateful. The pledg is which I gave them in my last canvass have been fathfully redeemed Every measure of economy, retrenchment and reform indicated in my public speeches and cards have become an accomplished fact. The criminal laws have been revised—the State exduced to the mimimum standard; and the public debt adjusted with the consont of the creditors, upon such a basis as will save the State in forty years, more than twenty millions of dollars of credit, and the public it flux of capital and immigration into our Commonwesith; under the combined influence of which we may hope soon to see its solitary regions made glad, and its desert places blooming as the rose. To secure this desirable consummation nothing is needed, but that the demagogue and agitstor shall be silenced by the stern edict of the popular will.

Pardon me for the length of this communication. What I have said I have deemed essential to a correct understanding of my position, and of the reasons why I am not free to accede to your request. And finally, with a conscious-ness of daily faithfully performed (always its best recompense) I shall return to the walks of private life, and to that quiet contentment not often found in connection with official station. Again thanking you, gentlemen, most cordially for your kind and complimentary notice,

and with best wishes for your health and happiness, 1 am Truly your triend, JAS, V. BROOKE WARRENTON, August 23, '79.

The Jamieson Case.

[Special disputed to the G.z.tle.] CULPEPER C. H , Aug. 28 -The trial of the ase of George W. Jamieson, for the killing of D. M. Ream, was resumed in the County Court to-day before Julge Williams, of

Orange. A venire of one hundred had been sunmoned, but of all present there could be but three jurors obtained to day, making five so far obtained. The court then aci urned till tomorrow. The interest in the case is rather on the increase, and a large crowd was in attendance upon the court.

Fatal Accident.

Pirtiston, Pa., Aug. 28 -Thomas Williams, of Wilkesbarre, while standing in the carriage way at the bottom of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's new shaft here to day was struck by a large piece of falling timber and instantly killed.

Morses Poisoned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I , Aug. 28.-Frank Slav n's trotter "Filieutter" and ber cilt, the two valued at \$2 500, were poisoned this morning by paris green, makeigney mixed with their

Killed by Cars.

FOUGHKEEPSIE N. Y., Aug. 28 .- Patrick Finnelly, of New York, was two over and car to pieces last night at Cold Spring by a train on the Hudson River R. R.

Quick Trip.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 .- The steamer Glenfinias which arrived here to day from Shaoghai made the passage from Amoy, where she touched, in 51 days and 112 hours-the quickest on

Found Guilty. Pougekeepsie, N. Y., Aug 28 -Samuel H Palmer, tormerly a Poughaeopsie drug desier, was to-day found guilty of forgery in the third degree and sentenced to four years in Sing Sing

8 micide. MEMPBIS, Aug. 28 .- Jim Wright, a colored youth, committed suicide this mirraing by hanging himse I' to a tree in his mother's back yard, in the northern portion of the city.

Visit From Chinamen. NEW YORK, Aug 25-1 wo Chinamen dress ed in their quaint costume called on Mayor Cooper to-day. Their names were Mr. Ko Kun Hus and his servant Chin Tin Sing.

New Designs .- We have purchased at auc will sell them off chesp. Call early and take a look at them; curtains at \$4.50 a pair, worth \$10 at ISAAC EICHBERG'S,

Successor to Staymaker Co. 1 W Avoid the very appearance of heat by having your stoves stored and kept notil winter at Stansbury's, corner of King and Columbus st. Call and see their new revolving Top Cook

Stove.